

include one or more intermediate layers, fasteners may be installed on the intermediate layer(s) such that the intermediate layer(s) may be separately attached to the outer layer and either or both of the inner and intermediate layers may be removed from the outer layer. In some embodiments, and without limitation, the inner layer and one or more intermediate layers may be formed such that they have the same pattern of fasteners and any of the layers of the inner layer is operable to be attached directly to the outer layer. For example, and without limitation, the innermost layer and a middle layer may be formed such that the innermost layer is connected to the middle layer when the middle layer is in use, but may be attached directly to the outer layer if the user removes the middle layer.

[0062] The inner and intermediate layers of the device may be formed to have any of various perimeter shapes. For example, and without limitation, the inner and intermediate layers may be formed to have a rectangular shape, a circular shape, an elliptical shape, Reuleaux shapes (e.g., triangle, polygons, etc.), superellipses (e.g., rounded rectangles), and other shapes that are practical for a fabric structure of the current invention for use as a blanket, sleeping sack, garment, and travel bag. The inner and intermediate layers may be formed to have substantially the same shape as the outer layer such that the perimeters of the layers match up and can be fastened together at the perimeter of the outer layer. In some implementations, and without limitation, the inner layer and/or any middle layers may be formed to have a smaller shape and size than the outer layer, such that fasteners for attaching the inner and/or middle layers to the outer layer are located between the center and the perimeter of the outer layer.

[0063] The manufacturing process may additionally include forming various features on and in the layers of the travel device, such as a neck hole for receiving the head and neck of the wearer, one or more pockets for storing items, straps for configuring the device as a travel bag, straps for carrying the travel bag configuration, and various other features. Both the inner and outer layers (and any middle layers) may be formed to include neck holes that align when the layers are attached to each other. The neck holes may be located at or near the center of each of the layers, such that the device drapes evenly over the wearer when it is donned. One or more fasteners (e.g., buttons, snaps, flexible hook fasteners, a zipper, etc.) may be installed at the neck hole for closing the neck hole when it is not in use. For example, and without limitation, one or more fasteners (e.g., a zipper) may be installed along the neck hole in the outer layer such that the neck hole can be closed when the device is being used as a blanket, sleeping sack, or travel bag.

[0064] In some embodiments, and without limitation, a hood may be formed and attached adjacent to the neck hole for use the garment configuration. In some implementations, and without limitation, the hood may be formed to be detachable from the device. For example, the hood may be formed with one or more fasteners (e.g., buttons, snaps, flexible hook fasteners, a zipper, etc.) along its perimeter to allow it to attach to the outer layer of the device around the neck hole; complementary fasteners may be installed on the outer layer around the neck hole. In some implementations, and without limitation, the fasteners on the outer layer of the device around the neck hole may be formed to have a dual role: both closing the neck hole when not in use and also being operable to attach the hood to the outer layer when the

device is being used as a garment. In other implementations, separate sets of fasteners may be attached to the outer layer for closing the neck hole and attaching the hood.

[0065] The manufacturing process may include forming one or more pockets on the layers of the travel device. In some implementations, and without limitation, a pocket may be formed on and near the center of the outer layer (e.g., adjacent to the neck hole). Such a pocket may be used to store items (including the detachable hood). In further implementations, and without limitation, several pockets may be formed on the layers of the device, which may vary in size.

[0066] The manufacturing process may include forming and attaching at least one shoulder strap for carrying the device in the travel bag configuration. In some implementations, and without limitation, two shoulder straps (e.g., in the backpack configuration) may be attached to the travel device near the center of the outer layer. For example, and without limitation, the upper end of the straps may be attached on the outer layer near and flanking the neck hole and the lower end of the straps may be attached closer to the edge of the outer layer such that the user may slide each arm under one of the straps and don the travel bag on her back. In some implementations, and without limitation, the one or more straps may be formed to have adjustable lengths such that they may be worn tighter or looser on the wearer. In some implementations, and without limitation, the straps may be removable so that they may be stored when the device is used in configurations other than the travel bag. For example, the straps may be formed to be attachable at each end to the outer layer with clips, zippers, latches, etc.

[0067] The manufacturing process may further include forming and attaching at least one cinching strap that may be used to hold the travel device in the travel bag configuration (see, e.g., FIGS. 8-17). The cinching straps may be formed to have adjustable length (e.g., they may include a cinching buckle) to adjust for various sizes and amounts of items that may be stored in the travel bag configuration.

[0068] The manufacturing process may further include installing one or more fasteners (e.g., a zipper, snaps, buttons, flexible interlocking hook fasteners [e.g., Velcro], etc.) along a perimeter edge of the outer layer for holding two folded halves of the travel device together in the sleeping sack configuration. For example, and without limitation, a zipper may be installed on the travel device that has an insertion pin and a pin box that flank a center line of the travel device. The zipper pin and pin box may be slotted together when the travel device is folded in half along the center line such that the perimeter of the two halves of the travel device match up, allowing the travel device to be zipped up around the outer edge of the folded halves to form a sleeping sack configuration.

[0069] The above described embodiments provide examples of the multifunctional travel device of the present invention, but do not limit the scope of the present invention. The present invention provides a multifunctional travel device that includes at least a blanket configuration, a garment configuration, a sleeping sack configuration, and a travel bag configuration for use in travel and outdoor activities, such as hiking, camping, hunting, and other outdoor travel and activities. It is to be understood that there are several variations in the travel device of the present invention, and that the foregoing descriptions of specific embodiments of the present invention have been presented for